



# Running Java on GPUs

An ESA Innovation Triangle Initiative with:

- ESA's Gaia mission
- Observatoire de Genève
- Ateji

## All Gaia code is in Java

Introducing OpenCL or CUDA in the development process would be a huge disruption

## Ateji PX embeds parallelism in Java

Multi-core parallelism already available, GPU target developed during this project

## → Port compute-intensive period search algorithms to the GPU

Deeming, Lomb-Scargle, String-Length

### How it works:

- Source-to-source translation from fragments of Java to OpenCL
- Computation locality and communications expressed with Ateji PX extensions

#### 1. Express parallelism with `||`

```
for(Obs o : observations) ...
```

Becomes

```
|| (Obs o : observations) ...
```

► Computation now uses all available cores.

#### 2. Express distribution to GPU with `#` annotations

```
|| (#OpenCL(), Obs o : observs)
// these branches run on GPU
|| (...)
// these branches run on CPU
```

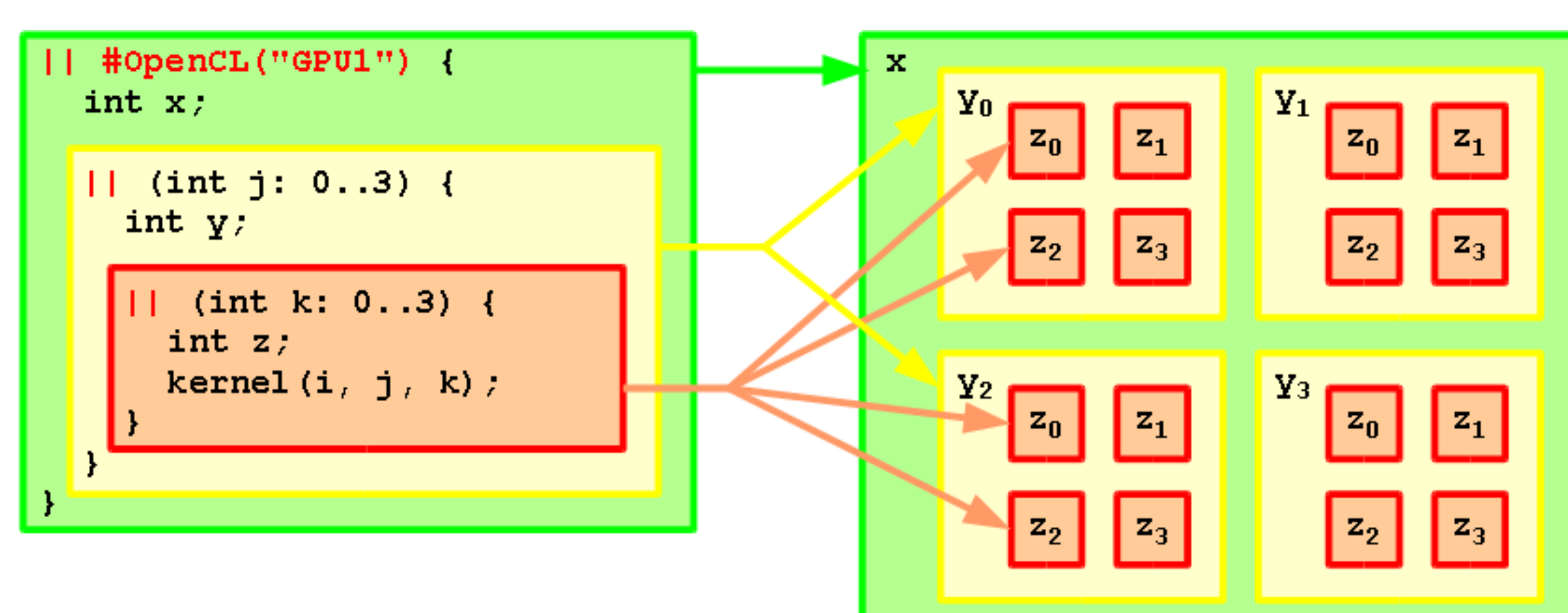
► Mix of multicore and GPU computation

#### 3. Express communication with message passing

```
Channel c = ...;
[
  || c ! value;
  || c ? value;
]
```

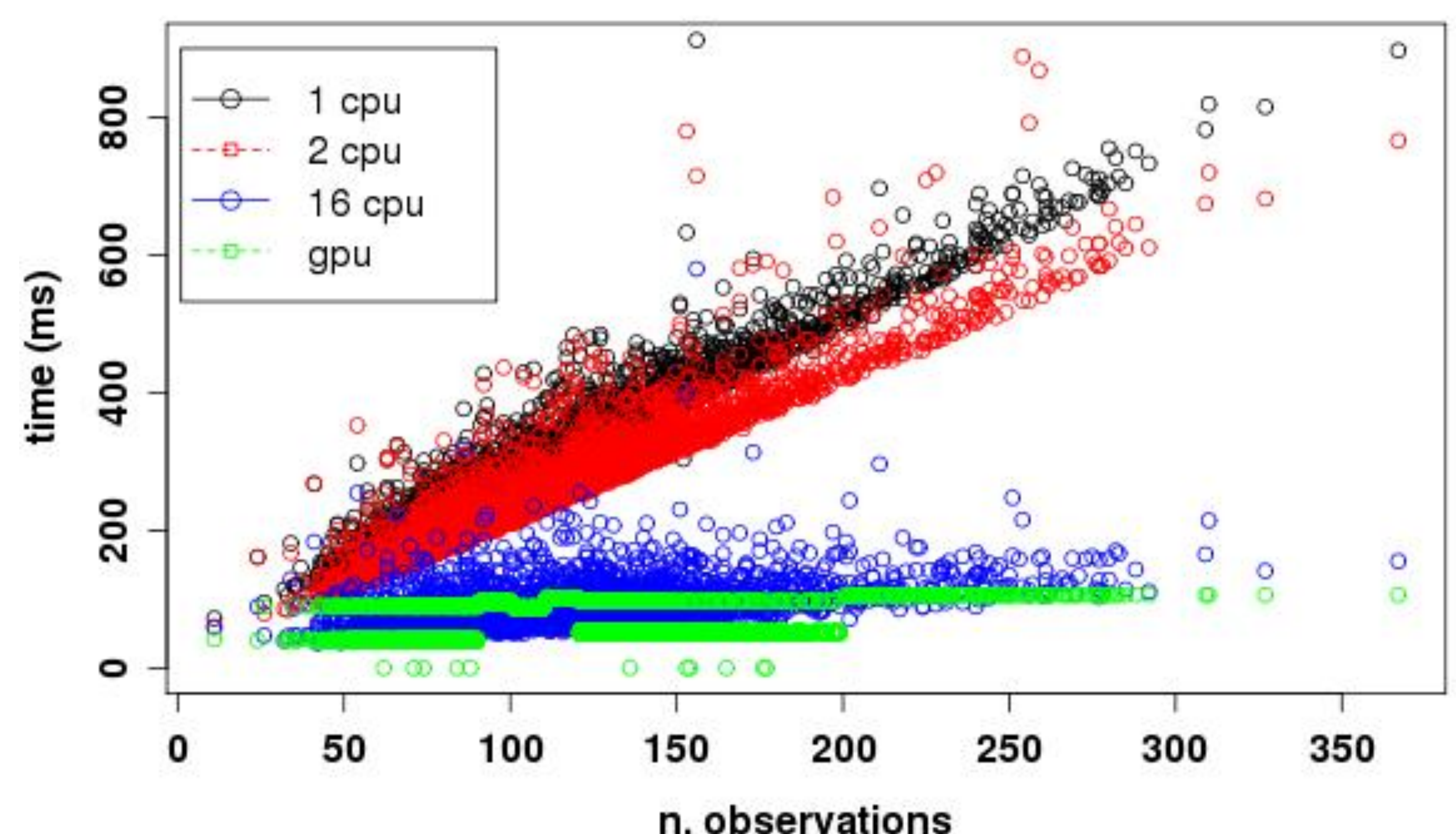
► Overlap of computation and communication

#### 4. Map the GPU memory hierarchy to lexical scope



### Benchmarks:

Deeming / Hipparcos data set



### Lessons learned:

- Parallelism easy to introduce in the code
  - No disruption in the Java devt. process
  - Pretty good speed-up on multi-cores
- Similar perf. figures for GPU and 16-core GPU
  - But depend heavily on the hardware
  - Still a lot of room for improvement
- Code needs refactoring for performance on GPU, such as loop pipelining and workgroup sizing
  - Even though we code in Java, detailed knowledge of GPU architecture is required
- Performance / price ratio on multi-core vs. CPU
  - Not decisive
  - But hardware is evolving rapidly

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